

The genus *Alexia* appears to be confined to Europe, Great Britain, and some of the West Indian Islands. This is, I believe, the first recorded species found in the Southern Hemisphere. Mr. Angas, in his list of the Molluscan Fauna of the Province of South Australia, given in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1865, does not mention any of the Family Auriculacea. I have received, *Marinula patula*, Lowe—*Marinula xanthostoma*—H. and A. Adams, from South Australia. It is also found in Port Jackson, and on the coast of Tasmania.

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On a new species of *Platycercus* from the interior of New South Wales, by E. P. RAMSAY, F.L.S., Curator of the Museum, Sydney.

PLATYCERCUS MASTERSIANUS, SP. NOV.

*Adult*.—Total length, about 11 inches; wing, 5·8 inches; tail, 6·3 inches; tarsus, 0·8 inch; bill, 0·7 inch. The front, top of the head, nape and ear coverts, crimson, mottled with yellow on the sides of the head, ear coverts and nape; feathers of the hind neck and back yellowish at the tips, blackish on concealed portions, those on the neck washed with red and tinged on the sides with bluish green; rump and upper tail-coverts crimson, the outer series of the latter greenish; scapulars black, broadly margined with yellowish, mingled with red and blue, shoulders deep blue, smaller coverts deep blue centered with black or black margined with blue, median coverts light blue; outer webs of primaries and secondaries blue, the inner webs and the tips of the primaries black; underside of the wing black, traversed about the middle of the quills with an indistinct broken white band (*in a young specimen this white band is complete*); under wing coverts blue; cheeks blue, palest near the mandible, under tail coverts crimson, chest bluish green, margined with yellow, many of the feathers centered with a large crimson spot; abdomen and flanks bluish green, the tips of the lower flank feathers crimson; tail, black below, the apical third of all, except the two centre feathers,

blue, and tipped with white more largely on the inner than on the outer feathers ; centre tail feathers above, greenish on the inner webs, blue on the outer ; the rest blackish at the base, blue on the outer webs, the anterior third of each feather light blue and tipped with white, the spot increasing in size as the feather is more internal. Bill, bluish at the base, whitish at the tip (probably faded), feet dark brown ; iris, in a young living example, dark hazel.

*Hab.* Interior of New South Wales.

My attention was drawn to this species some two years ago by Mr. George Masters, the late Assistant Curator of the Australian Museum ; and although the bird could not in any way be referred to any known member of the genus, I had great doubts of its proving to be a good species, being rather inclined, from the great variegation and ununiformity of its markings, to consider it a hybrid, or cross between some of the smaller species. However, having lately found another, although immature, but having the same characteristic *red front*, and *upper tail coverts*, blue wings and yellowish-green under surface, I have hesitated no longer to describe it as new, and in compliment to Mr. George Masters, who first drew my attention to it, have named it after that gentleman. The adult specimen above described is one of the few relics of our early explorers that I found left in the Museum. The young bird referred to has been recently obtained in the interior northern portion of New South Wales.

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Description of a new species of *Pelodryas*, from New Ireland— by  
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Sydney.

#### FAMILY PELODRIADÆ.

##### PELODRYAS MILITARIUS, SP. NOV.

Above dull green, bluish in spirits ; below dull yellowish, a rosy line on outer cutaneous ridge of the arms and legs.